OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

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THERE is a Charm in Sincerity which often out-does all the Effects of the moſt refin'd Eloquence.—— Honeſty has in it a Vehemence, which, when directed by but a very moderate Share of good Senſe, ſtrikes deeper than the Practice of all *Quintillian*'s Rules.——For my own Part, I could never conſider the Syſtems of Eloquence in any other Light than ſo many Inſtructions to direct a Man in the moſt graceful Manner of playing the Rogue. Where there is Sincerity, when a Man is thoroughly penetrated with the Conviction that what he ſays is true, when he is deeply intereſted in the Event, he naturally falls into the trueſt, the moſt ſublime Practice of *Oratorial Inſtitutions*. The Simplicity of *Xenophon* and *Commines* has given them all the Beauties of the greateſt Hiſtorians, and they are the very Patterns of that Practice, which the Rules for Hiſtory are meant to recommend.

The Difference betwixt the Characters of the two great Orators of Antiquity illuſtrate more fully what I have laid down. All the prodigious Application, Genius, Learning, and Wit of *Tully* was directed for many Years to acquire and to diſplay that Eloquence which *Demoſthenes* as induſtriouſly endeavoured to conceal: When we hear *Tully* invoking the Guardian Gods of *Rome* againſt a *Cataline*, or atteſting the *Alban* Mounts againſt a *Clodius*, the Mind is elevated but not penetrated, as when *Demoſthenes* adjures his Countrymen by the Shades of the Three Hundred *Greeks* who fell at the Battle of *Marathon*.

I could venture to ask any of my own Countrymen, if, in a popular Harrangue, he thinks that a Speaker could animate or rouſe the Affections of the *Engliſh* in Aftertimes ſo effectually as by adjuring them by the glorious Memory of the Three Hundred *Britons* who fell at the Battle of *Colloden*.

But Public Speaking in *England* is now reduc'd to a very narrow Compaſs. The Speeches made in Parliament are by the Rules of Parliament never ſuppoſed to reach farther than the Walls of the two Houſes. The Eloquence of the Bar is confined to private Concerns, and comes not under the Denomination of Public Speaking. Therefore the Eloquence of the Pulpit is the only Species of Public Speaking now practiſed in *England*, becauſe it is directed to all, and all may hear it from the King to the Beggar.

Edward the Sixth was the only Prince in *England* from the Time of *Edward* the Third to that of *Charles* the Firſt, who ſeems to have had any true Taſte in Matters of Learning, particularly as to the Eloquence of the Pulpit. His Education in Letters was truſted to Men of Senſe; it was very chaſte, and void of the Fopperies of Learning which ſo much infected thoſe Times. As a Proof of this, the Character of the Court Preacher, honeſt *Latimer*, is ſufficient. This Divine, in common with *Demoſthenes*, profeſs'd a plain, but penetrating Eloquence: He gave the King and his Court always the full Effuſion of his Heart, and the Sincerity with which he ſpoke ſtruck his Words ſo deeply into the Minds of his Audience, that before the End of his Maſter's Reign, ſhort as it was, there was a viſible Alteration of Morals for the better all over the Kingdom.

This Preacher knew very little of faſhionable, courtly Terms of Speech, but his Language and Terms were ſuch as no Man could take them amiſs, without fitting the Cap to his own Head. But none ſhar'd more deeply in his Evangelical Rebukes than the King himſelf. *Latimer* one Day ſpeaking of a great Offender, who expected the King's Pardon, told him, mentioning the Offence, *Whether it be taken up with a Pardon or not, I cannot tell, but this I am ſure of, that if ye bear with ſuch Matters the Devil ſhall bear you away to Hell.* This was in the true *Demoſthenian* Stile. A *Cicero*, or a courtly Preacher, would have defin'd the Nature of the Offence, and have given ſhrewd Intimations how unbecoming it was to a royal or a reaſonable Mind to ſuffer ſuch Abuſes; nay, they would have gone ſo far as to have hinted at ſome Diſtance, that the Courtiers who had adviſed his Majeſty were in ſome Danger of being damn'd, if they did not repent. But honeſt *Latimer* brings it home to his Majeſty himſelf, a more effectual Figure of Speech than any found in all the Syſtem of Rhetorick.

That which we now call the Civil Liſt was, in that Reign, vaſtly in Arrears, and the Offices thro' which a Creditor to the Crown muſt paſs before he could recover his Debt, were ſo many and ſo exorbitant that they commonly run away with all the Profits; thus both they and the King were reduced to Beggary, while the Officers rais'd vaſt Eſtates: Upon this Subject, *I will become the King's Officer, ſays Latimer, for a while: I have to lay out for the King Two Thouſand Pounds, or a great ſum whatſoever it be: Well, when I have laid it out, and do bring in any Account, I muſt give Three Hundred Merks to have my Bills warranted. —— If I have done truly and uprightly what ſhould need me give a Penny to have my Bills warranted? Smell you nothing in this? What needed a Bribe-giving except the Bills be falſe? Well ſuch Practice hath been in* England, *but beware, it will out one Day. Beware of God's Proverb, There is nothing hidden, that ſhall not be opened. And here now I ſpeak to you, my Maſter Minters, Augmentationers, Receivers, Surveyors, Auditors; I make a Petition to you, I beſeech you all, be good to the King. He hath been good to you, therefore be ye good to him. Yea, be good to your own Souls. Ye are known well enough what ye were afore ye came to your Offices, and what Lands ye had then, and what ye have purchaſed ſince, and what Buildings ye make daily. Well, I pray ye, ſo build as that the King's Workmen be paid. They make their Moans that they can get no Money. The poor Labourers, Gun makers, Powder-makers, Bow-makers, Arrow-makers, Smiths, Carpenters, Soldiers, and other Crafts, cry out for their Dues: They be unpaid, ſome of them two or three Months; yea, ſome of them half a Year; yea, and ſome of them put up Bills this Time Twelve Month for their Money, and cannot be paid yet. It ſeems ill-favouredly, that ye ſhould have enough wherewith to build ſuperfluouſly, and the King lack to pay his poor Labourers.*

The Clergy of thoſe Days were many of them noted for being buſy pragmatical Fellows, and whenever they had any Opportunity thruſt themſelves into ſecular Employments. One of them, in particular, had been made Comptroller of the Mint. *Latimer*'s Reflection upon this was, *Should we, ſaid he, have Miniſters of the Church to be Comptrollers of the Mint? Is this a meet Office for a Prieſt that hath Cure of Souls? I would here ask one Queſtion, I would fain know who comptrolleth the Devil at home in his Pariſh, while he comptrolleth the Mint? If the Apoſtle might not leave his Office of preaching to be Deacon, ſhall one leave it for Minting? I cannot tell you, but the ſaying is, that ſince Prieſts have been Minters, Money hath been worſe than it has been before, and they ſay, that the Illneſs of Money hath made all Things dearer.*

The ſame Preacher before the King one Day, ſpeaking of the mean Covetouſneſs which infected the Court, had this Obſervation, *That Covetouſneſs had brought it to paſs, that there was never more Idolatry in* England *than at that Day. But the Idols were hid, and came not abroad. Alas! noble Prince, ſaid he, (turning his Speech to the King) that the Images of your Anceſtors graven in Gold, and yours alſo, contrary to your Mind, are worſhipped as Gods; and all the poor lively Images of Chriſt periſh in the Streets through Hunger and Cold.*

This manly Eloquence was worthy of the greateſt Orator of Antiquity, and, however unfaſhionable now a-Days, is the only Species that can touch and awaken. As a Proof that it had this Effect, we are told, that when *Latimer* had in the ſame Strain, preach'd up Reſtitution of what had been plundered from the Public, many even of thoſe public Robbers were touch'd in Conſcience, and privately made Reſtitution of their Spoils.

Such are the commanding Effects of Pulpit Eloquence, when exerted with becoming Warmth, and a virtuous Spirit. It is by this plain, practical Doctrine that a People reforms in their Manners, and not by the idle Speculations about doubtful Points of controverted Religion, or in Defence of inſipid Politics. By this the brave *Engliſh* of thoſe Days were form'd to humble *Spain* under Queen *Elizabeth*; and by proſtituting the Pulpit to the Purpoſes of an ambitious, wrangling Clergy, and a timorous, corrupted Court, the Manners of the People, under her Succeſſor, fell into that fatal Degeneracy which ended in the Ruin both of the King and of Monarchy itſelf.

Speedily will be publiſhed,

THE OPERATIONS of the ALLIED ARMY, during the Campaign of 1745.

By the AUTHOR *of the* Operations *of the Years* 1743 *and* 1744.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, May 6. Yeſterday a Meſſenger arrived from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, with the following Advices.

Inverneſs, April 30. Lieutenant Colonel Leighton, of Major General Blakeney's Regiment, is ordered to take the Command of the Caſtle of Stirling; and Major General Blakeney is to come hither, to take that of the Troops which will be left here.

Lord Ancram is march'd To-day, with Lord Mark Ker's Regiment, for the Eaſtern Coaſt

His Royal Highneſs the Duke has iſſued a Proclamation for ſeizing all Rebels and their Arms.

Great Diligence is uſing to get a ſufficient Number of Boats upon Loch Neis, and as ſoon as that is done, his Royal Highneſs propoſes to march with Fifteen Battalions, and Kingſton's Horſe, to Fort Auguſtus, in two Marches, and Lord Loudon, with the Argyleſhire Militia and the Independent Companies, will march through the Hills on the Right and Left, in Purſuit of the Rebels.

Lord Rea's People are ſent back to their own Country, and Lord Sutherland's return home To-day.

The Pretender's Son, Lord Perth, and the Perſon calling himſelf Lord John Drummond, are moving about in the Cameron's Country, with young Lochiel, who was wounded again in the laſt Battle, and have not above 20 or 30 Men with them.

Whitehall, May 4. This Day an Expreſs arrived from Edinburgh with the following Advices.

Inverneſs, April 30. By Letters from Inverneſs of the 25th, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland continued there, and the Lord Preſident of the Seſſion arrived that Day. The Number of Priſoners increaſes at Inverneſs. The Priſons at Aberdeen, Montroſe and Stirling are filled, and Priſoners are continually brought into Perth, Dumfarling, Dundee, Irwine, and Dumfries. By Expreſs from Dumbarton, we have an Account, that the Marquis of Tullibardine, and an Italian, who calls himſelf Mitchell, and ſays he has been thirty Years in the Service of the Pretender, having ſurrendered themſelves to Mr. Buchannan of Drumakill, a Juſtice of the Peace, were by him committed to the Caſtle of Dumbarton. Detachments of the Edinburgh Regiment were ſent ſome Days ago along the South Side of the Firth, in order to intercept Rebels, and Yeſterday at the Queen's Ferry they ſeized one Robert Murray, a Writer in Edinburgh, a Life Guard Man in the late Rebel Army, and ſent him hither. Laſt Night one James Hay, a Scotchman, who calls himſelf a Captain and Pay-maſter of Lord John Drummond's Regiment, ſurrender'd himſelf to the Lord Juſtice Clerk, and was by his Lordſhip committed to our Caſtle. This Man ſays, that the French, viz. Drummond's Regiment, the Iriſh Picquets, and Fitz-James's Horſe, at the Time of the late Battle, amounted to 6 and 700 Men; that of the firſt 50 were killed in the Battle, and of the ſecond about 100. He further ſays, that he parted from the Perſon called Lord John Drummond at Ruthven, who took the Money belonging to the Regiment from him, and divided it amongſt his Officers, deſiring every one to ſhift for himſelf, as he intended to do; that the Rebels had not received any Pay for ſome Weeks before the Battle; that their Magazine of Proviſions being very low, they were forced to try a Battle; that the Night before they were extremely harraſſed by marching and counter marching, and before they could get any Refreſhment, they were ſurpriz'd by the Duke's quick March. General Campbell is marched towards Lochabar, in order to clear that Country of the Rebels, who are at preſent diſperſed all over it, and are beginning to rob and plunder. On Wedneſday laſt Glengyle, with about 120 Men, well armed, in their Retreat from Sutherland, paſſed the Tay near Finlayrig on their Way home to Balwhadder. We have Advices here, that Lord Pitſligo, with many of the Foot that followed him, are lurking about the Coaſt of Buchan, in Hopes of finding an Opportunity to make their Eſcape to France.

Whitehall, May 6. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto William Pitt, Eſq; the Office of Receiver and Paymaſter-General of all his Majeſty's Guards, Garriſons and Forces, in the room of the Right Hon. Thomas Winnington, Eſq; deceaſed.

Whitehall, May 6. The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint Edward Wilmot, Doctor of Phyſick, to be Phyſician General to his Majeſty's Land Forces, in the room of Doctor Peters, deceaſed.

John Ellys, to be a Deputy Commiſſary of the Muſters in South-Britain.

Charles Bate to be a Deputy Commiſſary of the Muſters to the Marine Regiments of Foot.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to grant unto Henry M'Culloch, Eſq; the Office or Place of Clerk of the Naval or Navy Office of his Majeſty's Iſland of Cape Breton in North America.

They write from Copenhagen, that as the King begins to recover Strength, and apply himſelf again to Buſineſs, the French Miniſter grows more and more aſſiduous, but that the Nature of his Negociations is kept very ſecret; it is however ſuſpected, that they relate to a new Treaty of Commerce in the Mediterranean, and perhaps to the Weſt-Indies, which is ſo much the more probable, as the Marquis Puerto, the Spaniſh Miniſter at Stockholm, has been ordered away thither with freſh Inſtructions; and ſome Pilots and Mariners uſed in the Weſt-India Trade, have been lately taken into the Daniſh Service at Hamburgh.

Letters from the Hague aſſure, that the Naval Armament at Breſt goes on with the utmoſt Vigour, and conſiderably increaſes every Day; and that they were in ſuch Forwardneſs as to be ſoon able to put to Sea, where they were to be join'd by the Ferrol Squadron, and the Ship with the Swediſh Officers from Gottenburgh; and, by all Accounts, the Quantity of Arms, Ammunition, Men and Money, that is put on board all theſe Ships, is amazing. The Pretender's youngeſt Son, 'tis ſaid, is alſo to go on board, and that they are to ſail for ſome Part of Great Britain, tho' 'twas the general Opinion at Breſt, that they were bound for Ireland; but be that as it will, 'tis certain by all Circumſtances, and the Number of ſmall Veſſels that attend them, that they cannot be bound for any long Voyage; and they give out, that they defy any Engliſh Squadron's attempting to moleſt them.

We are aſſured his Royal Highneſs the Duke has wrote Word from Inverneſs, that he ſhall not be able to finiſh his Operations in Scotland in leſs than a Month or ſix Weeks.

His Majeſty's Sloop the Hichenbrook, is ſailed for Cape Breton, and carries Orders for Commodore Warren's Return home, that Gentlemen having requeſted it on Account of his ill State of Health.

The two Brothers, Capt. Evans, for Cowes from Carolina, is taken by the Revenge Privateer of Granville.

The Triumph Sloop from the Weſt-Indies for the Iſland of Rattan, is taken and carried into Hiſpaniola.

The Delawar, Capt. John Jolly, and the Thames, Capt. Marchant, are taken up in the Service of the Turky Company; the former is ordered by the Company for Smyrna Cyprus, Scanderoon, and Tripoly; the latter for Smyrna, Scanderoon, and Tripoly.

Tueſday —— Hallett, Eſq; Citizen and Cooper, was nominated by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor as a proper Perſon for one of the Sheriffs of this City for the Year enſuing.

Thurſday 7-Night a fine Monument was open'd in the North Iſle of Weſtminſter-Abbey, erected to the Memory of the Lord Aubrey Beauclerk, youngeſt Son to the late Duke of St. Alban's, and Commander of the Prince Frederick Man of War, who had both his Legs ſhot off on board the ſaid Ship, as he was cannonading the Caſtle of Bochachica near Carthagena in the Year 1740, of which Wounds he died, aged 31. The following Verſes are on the ſaid Monument.

Whilſt Britain boaſts her Empire o'er the Deep,
This Marble ſhall compel the Brave to weep;
As Men, as Britons, and as Soldiers mourn:
'Tis dauntleſs, loyal, virtuous Beauclerk's Urn.
Sweet were his Manners, as his Soul was great,
And ripe his Birth, tho' immature his Fate.
Each tender Grace that Joy and Love inſpire,
Living, he mingled with his martial Fire;
Dying, he bid Britannia's Thunder roar,
And Spain ſtill felt him, when he breath'd no more.

Tueſday the Workmen began to fix up a handſome Monument in the North Croſs of Weſtminſter-Abbey, to the Memory of the brave and unfortunate Admiral Sir John Balchen, Knt. Governor of Greenwich Hoſpital, who was caſt away in his Majeſty's Ship the Victory.

On Monday laſt the Races began at Epſom, when his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales's Purſe of Sixty Guineas was won by Lord Portmore's Grey Horſe *Trip*.

On Saturday laſt ſix Pieces of Cannon were ſent from Woolwich to be planted on a new Fort lately built near Dungeneſs for the Security of that Coaſt.

Extract of a Letter from Briſtol, dated May 3.

"This Day arrived the Mercury Snow, Matthews, from Jamaica. She came out on the 15th of March, and in the Windward Paſſage came up with the Counteſs of Leiceſter Packet, Capt. Harman, who ſailed the Day before under Convoy of a Man of War through the Paſſage; where a Sloop (a Pirate) came along ſide the Mercury, and was going to board her; which the Man of War ſeeing, fired at her, and ſo diſabled her, that ſhe ſtruck, and all the Men are carried into Jamaica; where it is hoped they will be hanged. She belonged to Montſerrat, and was run away with by the Boatſwain, and ſome other idle Fellows. They had taken a Veſſel bound to Jamaica, but I don't hear what they did with her. Capt. Harman, of the Counteſs of Leiceſter Packet, was left by Capt. Matthews off Crooked Iſland. About Ten Days before he ſailed from Jamaica, 50 French Merchant Ships, bound for Europe, ſail'd from San Domingo, under Convoy of three Men of War."

The Adventure Privateer of Guernſey, Capt. La Garre, Commander, is arrived at Falmouth on the 1ſt Inſtant, and brought in with her the Suſannah, a French Prize from Martinico, laden with Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, &c. of about 150 Tons Burthen; and the next Morning ſhe ſailed again on a Cruize.

We hear from Briſtol, that a conſiderable Penſion will be ſettled on the gallant Captain Phillips, of the Alexander Privateer of this Port, (who lately had the Honour to kiſs his Majeſty's Hand) for his Bravery in taking the Solebay Man of War, and cutting her out of Harbour.

Laſt Sunday Evening died at his Houſe in St. Helen's, Biſhopſgate-ſtreet, Walter Bernard, Eſq; Alderman of Broad-ſtreet Ward.

And at a Meeting laſt Monday Night of the Inhabitants of Broad-ſtreet Ward, at the Crown Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, it was reſolved to put up Thomas Rawlinſon, Eſq; an eminent Grocer in Fenchurch-ſtreet, at the Wardmote held on Wedneſday laſt, to ſucceed him as Alderman of that Ward, when he was choſen without Oppoſition.

Monday ſome Experiments were made at Wimbleton-Common, before General Sir John Ligonier, Knight of the Bath, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, with four ſmall Cannon, of a new Contrivance upon one light Carriage, which was drawn by one Man from Place to Place; each Piece diſcharged either near a Pound Ball, or from fourteen to twenty-four Musket Balls; and they were judged to be very uſeful for Detachments on any expeditious Service, as one Horſe may gallop with the whole; whereas the common Field-Pieces require each two or three Horſes; but that they might have been more commodiouſly mounted.

Laſt Saturday Noon died, after a few Days Illneſs, Sir Simon Urling, Knt. one of his Majeſty's Serjeants at Law, and Recorder of the City of London. He was a Gentleman that filled the Place he poſſeſſed with great Moderation and Prudence; and as his Life was valued, ſo his Death is equally regretted by all who had the Pleaſure of his Acquaintance. The Candidates to ſucceed him in the Place, are Mr. Stracey and Mr. Moreton, Counſellors at Law; and the Election will be on Wedneſday next.

We hear his Majeſty has ordered Cannon and Small Arms, for the Uſe of the Dobb's-Gally and California, which are now fallen down the River, and will ſail in a few Days on their Voyage thro' Hudſon's Straits to diſcover the North-Weſt Paſſage.

On Saturday laſt Capt. Chambers's Company of Matroſſes, Bombardiers, and Gunners, with ſome additional Men, amounting in the whole to 140, embark'd at Woolwich, and the ſame Evening fell down the River, in order to ſail round to Spithead.

And we are ſtill aſſured that 10,000 Men will be immediately embarked at Portſmouth.

Friday 7-Night Mr. Gooſe, a Sheriff's Officer, belonging to Wood-ſtreet Compter, hanged himſelf at his Houſe the Coach-maker's Arms in Noble ſtreet, near Wood-ſtreet; and on Saturday laſt the Coroner's Jury brought in their Verdict *Lunacy*.

The Swift, Bartholomew, from Maryland for London, which was taken ſome Time ſince by a French Privateer, is carried into Rochelle.

Friday 7-Night a Court-Martial was held on board the Marlborough at Spithead, of which Commodore Wyrdham was Preſident, to enquire into the Loſs of the Hazard Sloop of War, which was taken by the Rebels in Montroſe Harbour; when Capt. H—— and Lieut. B——, were both caſhier'd, as coming under the Tenth Article of War; the Gunner and Boatſwain were reprimanded; and the reſt of the Officers, Petty Officers, and Foremaſt-Men, were acquitted.

The ſame Day one William Cooper, belonging to his Majeſty's Ship the St. George, in Portſmouth Harbour, (who had enter'd but a few Days before) was found hanging at the Foremaſt of the ſaid Ship.

Tueſday Elizabeth Church was committed to Clerkenwell Bridewell by Sir Thomas De Veil, for feloniouſly taking out of the Dwelling-houſe of Mrs. Margaret Porter a conſiderable Quantity of Wearing Apparel and Linnen, found upon her.

On Saturday Night one James Sedgwick, who ſells Fowls and Fiſh about the Country, well known among the Gentlemen at Fulham, Putney, and Richmond, was robb'd of 40 s. on Putney Heath, by four Fellows, who afterwards tied him Neck and Heels, and flung him into a Ditch, where he lay in the greateſt Pain till Four o'Clock in the Moruing, before he was releaſed.

On Monday Night two Men belonging to a Box Club in Wheeler ſtreet, Spittlefields, having Words with each other, one of them ſtabb'd the other in ſo deſperate a Manner that his Bowels came out, of which

Wound he languiſhed 'till Wedneſday Morning and then died; and the Perſon who did this raſh Action, has ſince been committed to New Priſon by Juſtice Tall.

Wedneſday the Court of Directors of the India Company appointed Mr. Beſt, Chief Mate of the Princeſs Amelia, outward-bound, to be Commander of the ſaid Ship, in the room of Capt. Samuel Martin, who has reſign'd.

An accurate Account of the Battle, fought on Straghallen Moor near Culloden-Houſe, with Remarks on the Diſpoſitions of the reſpective Armies.

On the 16th of April, between Four and Five in the Morning, the King's Army began their March from Nairn, formed into Five Lines, of Three Battalions each, headed by Major-General Huske on the Left, Lord Sempil on the Right, and Brigadier Mordaunt in the Center; flanked by the Horſe under the Generals Bland and Hawley; who, at the ſame Time, covered the Cannon on the Right and Left.

They marched in this Order about Eight Miles; when a Detachment of Kingſton's Horſe, and of the Highlanders, having advanced a Head of the Army, diſcovered the Van of the Rebels moving towards them; on Notice whereof, his Royal Highneſs commanded the Army to form in Order of Battle, which was thus executed. The three Battalions of the Second Line defil'd to the Left of the reſpective Battalions in the Van; that is to ſay, Barrel's to the Left of Munro's; Scotch Fuzileers to the Left of Price's, and Cholmondeley's to the Left of the Royal: Then marching up formed the Front Line of Six Battalions; between each of them two Pieces of Cannon. At the Head of this Line, and in the Center, the Earl of Albemarle commanded; on the Right Wing Three Squadrons of Horſe, commanded by Major General Bland; on the Left three other Squadrons, commanded by Lord Ancram.

The ſecond Line conſiſted of Five Battalions, placed to face the Openings of the Front Line, with three Pieces of Cannon placed between the Firſt and Second Battalion, on the Right and Left of the ſame Line, in order, that if the Enemy either broke thro' the Center, or outflank'd either the Right or Left of the Front, they might conveniently play upon them.

To ſupport both, and as a final Reſerve, was placed the remaining Four Battalions, wing'd on the Right and Left by Kingſton's Horſe.

In this Diſpoſition the Army continued ſome Time; but the Body of the Rebels not advancing, it fell into marching Order again; which continued until the Front were within a Mile of the Enemy: Then formed again into Fighting Order, as before.

The Rebel Army form'd their Front in Thirteen Diviſions, being ſo many Clans under their reſpective Chiefs, with four Pieces of Cannon placed before their Center, and the ſame Number on each Wing. The Center was headed by John Lord Drummond; the Right Wing by Lord George Murray; and the Left, by the Perſon who calls himſelf the Duke of Perth. To ſupport the Front Line occaſionally, and covered by ſome Stone Walls, on the Right was diſpoſed Fitz James's Horſe, and four Companies of French Pickets; on the Left one Body of Horſe, made up off the young Italian's Guards, ſome Huſſars, and the Perthſhire Squadron; and Five Companies of Lord John Drummond's Foot. Open to the Center of the Front Line was the young Italian, placed with his Body Guards. In his Rear a Line of Reſerve, conſiſting of three Columns: The Firſt, on the Left, commanded by Lord Kilmarnock; the Center Column by Lord Lewis Gordon and Glenbucket; and the Right by Roy Stuart. Next, and directly in the Rear of Glenbucket, was the Regiments of Perth and Ogilvie ſtationed, as the final Reſerve.

In this Order, the Rebels began firing on the King's Army, about Two o'Clock, with their Cannon; which being ill ſerved, did little Execution. The Firing was returned by the King's Army with ſuch Succeſs, as put the Rebels in great Diſorder. They diſliked this Way of fighting, and therefore made a Puſh on the Right of the King's Army, where his Royal Highneſs waited to receive them in Perſon. This they did in a kind of Bravado, to draw the King's Troops forward; but finding themſelves deceived, they turned their whole Force to the Left; and the Weight of their Fury fell chiefly on Barrell's and Monro's Regiments, where they attempted to flank the King's Front Line; but Wolf's Regiment advancing, entirely defeated their Deſign. In the mean Time, the Cannon kept playing upon them with Cartridge Shot. General Hawley, with ſome Highlanders, had opened a Paſſage through ſome Stone Walls to their Right, for the Horſe, which advanced on that Side, while the Horſe on the King's Right wheeled off upon their Left, diſperſed their Body of Reſerve, and met in the Center of their Front Line in their Rear; when being repulſed in the Front, and Numbers cut off, they fell into an univerſal Confuſion. The Horſe on their Backs made a dreadful Carnage; the Foot moved only in due Order; but Kingſton's Horſe, from the Reſerve, gallopp'd up briskly, and falling in with the Fugitives, did excellent Execution; the reſt the Reader is to gueſs: Having only left to obſerve, that on the Appearance of the Two Bodies of Horſe and Dragoons advancing from the King's Right and Left, upon the Rebels Body of Reſerve, the young Italian never made the leaſt Motion to oppoſe them; but inſtantly wheeled off with his Guards to the Right, and rode full Gallop through between Glenbucket's and Stuart's Columns; and, as we are credibly informed, never look'd back till he arriv'd at Aird.

The different Diſpoſitions of theſe two Armies was in ſome Meaſure owing to their reſpective Situations. The King's Army was to fight uncovered; the Rebels covered, behind Walls: But when their Impatience to get out of the Way of the King's Cannon, puſhed them on attacking, they neceſſarily, either loſt the Benefit of the Reſerve, or the Reſerve muſt loſe the Benefit of the Cover; which they not chuſing to do, the Impetuoſity of the Front carried them too far from their Reſerve; and then having no Guard in their Rear, the Horſe from the King's Right and Left eaſily did their Buſineſs.

On the other Hand, the Diſpoſition of the King's Army was, perhaps, as juſt as the Mind of Man was capable of contriving. If one fail'd, a ſecond ſupported; and if that failed, a Third. The Enemy could no way take Two Pieces of Cannon, but three muſt play directly upon them; nor break one Regiment, but two was ready to ſupply the Place. If the Rebels were repuls'd, they were routed; if any Part of the King's Army broke, they rallied and were ſupported. Had the King's Army attacked, it might not have been ſo well; becauſe then the Rebels would have been cloſe and covered; and, conſequently, the breaking of them more difficult.

Succeſs is ſometimes the Effect of Accident; but in this Caſe, chiefly of Skill. If his Royal Highneſs did not form the whole himſelf, it is immaterial; he that knows when he is well adviſ'd, is a Judge of what is right: And to purſue good Advice, is one of the diſtinguiſhing Characteriſticks of a great General.

Thurſday, between One and Two o'Clock, his Majeſty and the Princeſs Amelia, remov'd from St James's to Kenſington for the Summer.

They write from Boſton in New England of the 5th of April, that a Veſſel was arrived there from Louisbourg, who gave an Account, that they had had no Veſſels from Europe, and that the Sickneſs there was entirely abated.

There is an Account from Leghorn, that the Diamond and Leoſtaff Men of War had taken and carried into that Port three French Ships richly laden, bound from Smyrna to Marſeilles.

The Philip and Betty, Capt. Wright, for Newfoundland, is loſt on the North of Ireland. The Captain, with Part of the Crew, are happily ſaved.

To all GENTLEMEN, BUILDERS, *and Others,*

ALEXANDER EMERTON, *and* COMP.

At the BELL, *over-againſt* Arundel-ſtreet, *in the* Strand, London,

SELLS all Sorts of COLOURS in in the ſame Manner as his late Father

ALEXANDER EMERTON.

That any Perſon may paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours. And as they are ground in Horſe-Mills, of which there is not the like in England, they are prepared in greater Perfection, and ſold conſiderably cheaper than by any of the Trade, that have not ſuch Conveniences.

He has likewiſe his Majeſty's Letters Patent for the ſole Uſe of an Invention for Painting and Covering of Ships, with a particular Compoſition which abſolutely prevents the Worms from deſtroying, and the Timber from rotting. It alſo makes Timber, Plaiſtering, and other Materials in Building, more durable than any Covering of Lead, Slate, or Tiling, and infallibly preſerves Timber from Fire: It is likewiſe very ornamental, being an exact Imitation of Stone; and, by its ſtrong Cement, may be juſtly deem'd an artificial Stone.

N. B. The Expence is very ſmall, it amounting to no more than Two pence a Yard.

He alſo Sells all Sorts of Water Colours and Varniſh for Japanning; and gives a printed Direction for doing it to the utmoſt Perfection.

Likewiſe Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures; and fine Picture Varniſh, which will preſerve the Painting from Decay: And fine Liquid Colours, Shell-Colours, and Crayons, for ſtaining Silks, Linnen, Paper, and Parchment.

As ſome ignorant Pretenders have ſet up in the Neighbourhood, to prevent Miſtakes, he deſires the Public to take Notice, that this is the Original Colour Shop, has a Horſe-Mill in it, and is the Third Door from St. Clement's Church, where all Perſons may depend on having their Orders faithfully and ſpeedily executed by

ALEXANDER EMERTON.

N. B. Five Pounds worth of Colours will paint as much Work as a Houſe-Painter will do for Twenty Pounds.

Elizabeth Emerton continues the Buſineſs in Partnerſhip with her Son.

BANKRUPTS.

John Holdman, of the City of Norwich, Grocer.

Thomas Edwards, of Cambridge, Grocer and Tallow Chandler.

This Evening will be publiſhed,

NUMB. XXII. of a News-Paper intitled,

THE NATIONAL JOURNAL: Or, The COUNTRY GAZETTE.

To be continued and publiſhed every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, in the Evening.

*** This Paper contains, occaſionally, an Eſſay or Diſſertation on ſome intereſting or entertaining Subject; and a regular and true Account of all Occurrences foreign and domeſtic, ſo as to ſerve by way of a Hiſtory of the preſent Times; for which Reaſon it is printed with ſuch a Margin as to admit of being bound up in a Volume annually; and to make it uſeful to Poſterity as well as the preſent Generation, our Cuſtomers ſhall at the End of every Year have an Index Gratis.

Printed for J. PURSER, in Red-lion-Court, Fleetſtreet; where Advertiſements of a moderate Length are taken in at Half a Crown each.

Where may be had, the preceding Numbers.

For the EYES,

The ſo much fam'd CHYMICAL LIQUOR,

WHICH at once infallibly cures all Inflammations, Bloodſhot-Sorenеſs, and Weakneſs of the EYES; Deductions of ſharp Humours; Dimneſs of Sight, Specks, Films, or beginning Cataracts; and that after all other Means have fail'd, and without causing the leaſt Trouble or Uneaſineſs in uſing.

It directly heals and cures all Manner of Sorenеſs of the Eyes in Children or grown Perſons, tho' of many Years ſtanding, be it either of the dry, itching and ſmarting Kind, or moſt Rheumy or Watering, and whether proceeding from the Evil, or any other Diſtemper.

It effectually takes away all Specks, Films, or incipient Cataracts to Admiration, as alſo all Flies, or Gnats, that ſeem to ſwim before the Sight; it wonderfully ſtrengthens the Optick Nerves, comforts the Eyes; immediately removes all Dazzling and Dimneſs, clearing the Sight, and infallibly preſerving it ſtrong and good to exceeding old Age.

Hundreds who were ſo very dim-ſighted for ſome Years, as ſcarcely able to diſtinguiſh any thing, and imagin'd their Age to be the Occaſion, have been perfectly and almoſt inſtantly cured by it, to as to read the ſmalleſt Print without Spectacles: and for Opthalmies or Sore, Bloodſhot, or Rheumy Eyes, no Medicine upon Earth can come near it. Thouſands of Men, Women, and Children, have been cured by it of the very worſt ſort almoſt upon the Spot, and Blindneſs been prevented in Abundance, who had tried all other Remedies in vain, inſomuch that it may be almoſt accounted a miraculous Remedy.

No Family ought to be without it, nor ever will, after they have had but one Day's Experience of its admirable Efficacy.

It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewomen's at the Two Blue Poſts in Hey-ons-Yard in the Minories London, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with printed Directions.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A FEW Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that SINE CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is, is deficient; is ſo ſufficiently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, cannot but in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Veſſels) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſcuh Erectores Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Fouleneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Intercility, in the one Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſide; and that it is Reſtorative, and greatly ſo, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a healthful old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience its nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and recreating and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help, in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Doſe or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſluggiſh enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and conſummate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Bottles, being lately dead, it is now Sold only by his Son-in-Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare-Market ſealed up, with Directions (for any Meſſenger) upon taking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON.

THIS only Certain and infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease*, from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant Ferment, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Even Buboes, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, whether in Virility, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and the Infection prevented the Blood and Juices from being tainted with the remaining Relicks, or one Hand, or a Seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to depend on the other.

All the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with Nocturnal Pains, universal Breaking-out, and all other the most extraordinary Symptoms, are for a certain Cure by it, as effectually and much more safely than even by Salivation, Impregnation, or any other Mercurial whatever, in a speedy and pleasant a Manner, without imparting any Strength or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only specific Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and that many Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires any Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be secretly freed from all Apprehensions; for it has no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly expurgates, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

Any Relicks, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of their Disorder, may be a few Days or so, entirely free themselves from, by a Dose or two of that Kind, as it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Ill to lurk in whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and especially Cutaneous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but Six Shillings a Pot; which, on Account of its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of the Money as has appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Kirkland's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Conditions, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL our most Eminent *Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Dilatation, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, in as certain as they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, enfeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumption which frequently terminate in Death itself.*

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old flattering Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or bladder, the Diabetes, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they may assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restorative Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most flattering Gleets known, in a few Days, without Confinement or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Loins, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it also restores by Cures, arising to eighty and effecting all those Parts and Passages in their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very few Days, in a very easy Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

Every particular Ballamick Restorative Electuary is a sovereign Specific in every Case, or occasion the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative to all Weaknesses and Decays of Nature of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to a Degree, immediately upon the first Sensible of them, one Dose of it does more than the Famous Bath Waters have ever done, and all Persons Injured with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, within three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be all agreeably surprised at it.

When a Physician will expeditiously accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have proved in vain, too much cannot be said in Praise of it; and there all who ever took it for any of the above mentioned Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but Six a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten times as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whosoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness is absolutely cured, and when not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Ballamick Electuary.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Business*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over against Norfolk Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the same Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the lowest Price) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may let their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houses, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewise sells to the Trade all sorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing necessary for the New Japanning, and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greatest Perfection, to those that buy Colours. Also Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varnish.

He deals only for READY MONEY

His House faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men* and the *Vapours* in *Women*, (to as never to return again, as they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as remedying the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these famous and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepared from the most valuable Specifics in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection) instantly quell and at the same time annihilate their Cause, gently bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle and of course, good Blood, Purity of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange, in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

CONSUMPTIONS of all Sorts ASTHMA's; And all Disorders of the BREAST and LUNGS, Directly and Infallibly cured, By the Great CHYMICAL ELIXIR,

WHICH has relieved in many Thousands labouring under the deepest Consumptions and most deplorable Asthma's to perfect Health and Strength in a few Days time, after all other the most celebrated Methods and Medicines had been try'd in vain.

It at once strikes at, and absolutely eradicates the first Principle or Cause of Consumptions, whether of the Lungs or of any other Kind, as also of Asthma's or Shortness of Breath, reduces the vicious Ferment of the Blood and Juices, corrects the acrid Salts which erode the Lungs, frees them from all obstructing Viscosities, and does more real Good in one Day than any other Medicine what ever can in Ten.

It assuredly retrieves the Patient, tho' reduc'd to a meer Skeleton, and immediately cures the most tedious wasting and almost suffocating Cough, Hoarseness, Wheezings, Shortness of Breath, difficulty of Breathing, pain or weight in the Breast, spitting of Blood, sore Rifs of the Stomach, Throat, or Windpipe; also Catarrhs or Defluctions of sharp Rheum, and all Pofical and Asthmatick Effects, Hectick Fever, Melting Night Sweats and Diarrhœa's or Looseness in a pleasant and most agreeable Manner.

It is balsamick, healing and strengthening beyond Comparison, restores in all inward wastings, weakness, and Decay of Constitution whatever, perfectly cures Ulcers in the Lungs or in any other internal Part, causes free and easy Respiration or long Breathing, speedily and infallibly cures Asthma's, and all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, be they ever so bad, without the least Disorder, Trouble or Confinement; and is indeed the only true Remedy that can be safely depended upon for the entire Cure of those Maladies.

Nor can the whole Materia Medica, afford a quicker or more certain Cure for common Coughs and Colds; but the great Character as a most noble *Chymical Elixir* has so justly gain'd, for the direct and infallible Cure of *CONSUMPTIONS* and *ASTHMA's* &c. has occasion'd many Attempts to counterfeit it, be careful therefore to have the Right which is to be had only at Mr. *RAE*'s *Drop* Dr's Toyshop, at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Direction and not in any other Place in *England*.

Dr. R. NELSON's *long-experienced* COMPOUND, or *never failing Anti-Venereal Electuary, the like of which is not to be met with,*

FOR the true Cure of fresh Venereal Injuries, (and all the lurking Relicks or Remains of old ones) how virulent or obstinate soever they may be, for it immediately puts a Stop to their Progress, and instantly and as it were, instantly, terrets out, and carries off all the filthy poisonous Infection, wears away the various Symptoms, by easy Degrees cleanses off the Running, and heals and strengthens the Parts, sensibly and firmly, without the too common Consequences of leaving either Foulness, Gleeting, or Weakness behind. This it does in a Way so regular and gentle, both by Stool and Urine, and with a Dose, each Time, so small and pleasant (the Quantity but of a Nutmeg) that the nicest Persons are as well surprized as delighted with it, and the more, as it agrees with every one's Constitution, hinders no Business, nor gives the least Suspicion to the nearest Relation.

In a very small Space of Time (living temperately) it rids away a cold CLAP, and those more severe, according to their several Degrees of Malignity.

There never was, nor can be in the whole Art of Physick contrived, any Medicine or Method capable of performing the Cure more certainly, more safely, or more speedily, for it is so compleatly adapted to every Circumstance of the Infection, and so fully answers the several Intentions of curing, that it is impossible it should once fail.

But no more need to be said of it, for it will recommend it self, insomuch that no Person will ever after seek for Cure himself, or advise his Friend to any other Remedy.

Price 5s. the Tin-Pot. Prepar'd only by the Doctor, as above said and safe (sealed up with Directions) at Mr. Corbet's Bookseller, at Addison's Head, opp. to St. Dunstan's Church, Fleet-street, and by Mr. Cook under the Royal Exchange; where it may be had by any Messenger, asking only for a 5s. Pot of the COMPOUND.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without the leastest Emaciation, or the least Purging, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease than confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often has conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearances they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and, as soon as taken, make the Patient cheerfully lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Balls in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

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